

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on April 8, 2008 has been entered.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 33-39, 41-43, 49, 51, 53-58, 60-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,819,550 to Jobs et al. (i.e., "Jobs '550" hereinafter) in view of U.S. Design Patent No. D489,370 also to Jobs et al. (i.e., "Jobs '370" hereinafter). Referring to claim 36, Jobs '550 discloses a monitor main body (3404) displaying a picture thereon and a base member (3406) supporting the monitor main body, the monitor comprising a link member (3402) rotatably combined with the base member (see Figs. 34 and 35) and the monitor main body (3404), a first auxiliary link member (3412) rotatably coupled to the provided between the base and the monitor, and a rotation restricting part (3408) restricting a rotation of the link member

relative to the base member within a predetermined angle range. See Figs. 34 and 35, and col. 42, lines 1-16.

Jobs '550 does not specifically teach providing both a lower link member and an upper link member, as well as a link hinge provided between the upper link member and the lower link member to connect the upper link member to the upper link member, to rotate the upper link member relative to the lower link member, and to transmit a rotary motion from the lower link member relative to the base to the upper link member through the link hinge.

Jobs '370 discloses a design for a display device with a movable assembly (see Figs. 2, 4, 6 and 10), including both a lower link member (not numbered), an upper link member (not numbered), and a link hinge (not numbered) provided between the upper link member and the lower link member. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the monitor of Jobs '550 to include an additional link member and a link hinge, connecting the two link members, as taught by Job '370, since the device of Job '370 would allow for placement of the monitor main body of Job '550 in a greater variety of positions, including higher positions (see Figs. 9-12 of Job '370).

Referring to claims 33 and 34, Jobs as modified discloses the device as claimed, wherein the lower link forms a first angle with the base member, the upper link forms a second angle with the monitor main body, the lower and upper link members form a third angle, and the first, second, and third angles are changed when the monitor main body is moved with respect to the base member, and wherein the main angle can be

maintained constant when the other (i.e., first, second and third) angles are changed.

See Figs. 1, 2, 9 and 10 of Jobs '370.

Referring to claims 35 and 39, although Jobs as modified does not specifically show the lower link member disposed parallel to the base member when the main body member is disposed parallel to the base member, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the monitor of Jobs to provide said position, since this would provide for a compact arrangement for carrying purposes.

Referring to claim 37, Jobs as modified inherently discloses the device as claimed, wherein the first auxiliary link member (3412) is disposed on a line different from a center line passing through an axis of the link hinge. See Fig. 35 of Jobs '550 and Fig. 2 of Jobs '370.

Referring to claim 38, Jobs as modified discloses a monitor as claimed, further comprising a base hinge (3602) fixedly coupled to the base member (3406), wherein the one end of the first auxiliary link member (3412) is rotatably coupled to the base hinge. See Figs. 35 and 36 of Jobs '550.

Referring to claim 41, Jobs as modified discloses the device as claimed, wherein the lower and upper link members form the minimum angle when the monitor main body is moved to be parallel to the base member (see Fig. 2 of Jobs '370), and the lower and upper link members form the maximum angle when the monitor main body is moved to be perpendicular to the base member (see Fig. 10 of Jobs '370).

Referring to claim 42, Jobs as modified inherently discloses the device as claimed, wherein the main angle is maintained constant while the lower and upper link members are moved between the maximum angle and the minimum angle, since both the upper and lower link members would include similar functioning means for maintaining a constant angle.

Referring to claim 43, Jobs as modified inherently discloses the device as claimed. See Figs. 35-37 and the corresponding specification of Jobs '550.

Referring to claim 49, Jobs as modified discloses a monitor, further comprising a second auxiliary link member (3903) having one end rotatably coupled to the base member and inherently having another end rotatably coupled to the link hinge (see Fig. 39A of Jobs '550 and Fig. 2 of Jobs '370)

Referring to claims 51, 53-58 and 60-61, Jobs as modified discloses a monitor as claimed, wherein the second and third auxiliary links are numbered 3903 in Fig. 39A of Jobs '550.

Referring to claim 62, Jobs as modified implicitly teaches the transmission of a rotary motion from the lower link member relative to the base member to the upper link member through the link hinge, and the transmission of a rotary motion from the lower link member relative to the base member to the upper link member through the link hinge, and the transmission of a rotary motion from the upper link member relative to the lower link member to the monitor main body through the link hinge. See Figs. 34 and 35 of Jobs '550 and Figs. 1, 2, 9 and 10 of Jobs '370.

### **EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT**

An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it **MUST** be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with Paul Daebeler on July 1, 2008. The application has been amended as follows: claim 1, line 11, insert "horizontal" after "same."

### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claims 44-47, 50 and 52 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: it would not have been obvious to include a first auxiliary link member disposed on a line parallel to a center line passing through axes of the link hinge and the base hinge. These limitations, in combination with the remaining elements, are not taught or suggested in the prior art.

Claims 1-31 are allowed. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: referring to claim 1, amended according to the following examiner's amendment, includes the specific limitation of a link hinge provided between the upper link member and the lower link member and having a first and second hinge parts disposed on the same horizontal axis to rotatably connect upper opposite parts of the

lower link member with lower opposite parts of the upper link member, respectively.

These limitations, in combination with the remaining elements, are not taught or suggested in the prior art references. Claims 2-7, depend, either directly or indirectly, from claim 1 and are allowed for at least the same reasons.

Referring to claim 8, the claim has been rewritten in independent form to include the allowable subject matter mentioned in the previous Office Action. Claims 9-31, depend, either directly or indirectly, from claim 8 and are allowed for at least the same reasons.

Claims 66 and 69 are allowed. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: referring to claim 66, it would not have been obvious to include the specific limitation(s) of an upper auxiliary link member having one end rotatably coupled to the link hinge and another end rotatably coupled to the monitor main body to interlock with the lower auxiliary link member through the link hinge and transmit a rotary motion from the upper link member relative to the lower link member to the monitor main body through the link hinge. These limitations, in combination with the remaining elements, are not taught or suggested in the prior art references. Claim 69 depends from claim 66 and is allowed for at least the same reasons.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments, see Remarks filed April 8, 2008, with respect to claims 1, 8, 36, 62 and 66 have been fully considered. As indicated above, and based on the information provided in the attached "Examiner's Interview Summary," claims 1-31, 66 and 69 are allowed, claims 44-47, 50 and 52 are objected to, and claims 33-39, 41-43, 49, 51, 53-58, 60 and 61 are rejected.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANTHONY Q. EDWARDS whose telephone number is (571)272-2042. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00-4:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jayprakash N. Gandhi can be reached on 571-272-3740. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2835

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Anthony Q. Edwards/  
Art Unit 2835

July 7, 2008